pute, at what level talks were held and the steps contemplated by Government to settle the dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRl ARUN SINGH): (a) Pakistani .troops have been indulging in firing on Indian troops in the Siachen area.

(b) and (c) Apart Irom the firing incidents, there has been no ground or air encounter between the two sides in the Siachen area in September, 1985.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Flag meetings have been held at the Sector Commanders level.

Report of the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir on concentration of Pakistani forces

1181. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a recent report the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir has brought to the notice of the Government of India unusual concentration of Pakistani forces and piling of sophisticated weapons all along the line of control and spurt in the activities of the anti-national and pro-Pakistani elements in the State endangering the security of the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU): (a) and (b) The reports of the Governor to the President are graded as 'Secret'.

However, the Government have no reports about any unusual movement of troops/equipments across the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir. The Government are aware of the activities of the anti-national and pro-Pakistani elements in the State of Jammu and Kashmir and, wherever necessary, bring them to the notice of the State Government for appropriate action.

Discharge of toxic exhaust effluents in Metropolitan cities

1182. DR. H P. SHARMA:
SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study has been carried out by the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi on the discharge of the toxic exhaust effluents into the atmosphere in Bombay, Delhi and other metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, what i$_s$ the average daily discharge of various toxic gases and vapours like carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide etc. in each metropolis; and

(c) what steps are being contemplated to minimise the discharge of these effluents in the light of this study, carried out in thi$_s$ regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi has carried out such a study for Delhi.

(fo) The detail$_s$ of the average daily discharge of various toxic gases and vapours etc. are summarised in the statement.

(c) The concerned agencies have been asked to- amend the Motor Vehicles Act and enforce vehicular emission control measures to reduce air pollution. Air Pollution Zones have also been notified under the provisions of the Air (Prevention and

Control of Pollution) Act and the State Pollution Boards nave been asked to enforce strict pollution control measures. Emission standards for various air polluting industries have also been prescribed.

Statement

1. Pollutant-Suspended Particulate Matter:

The concentration of suspended particulate matter (SPM)—(a pollutant group which can lead to irritation/damage of eyes, respiratory problems apart from being toxic to plant and animal species and corrosive to metal structures and other materials) ls higher than the prescribed limit, in •1] the heavy traffic juctions monitored.

The SPM level was found to be:

(i) 3.36 times the prescribed limit at Radhu Cinema Chowk, Shahadra.

(ii) 8.8 times the prescribed limit at Kingsway Camp Crossing;

(iii) 4.2 times the prescribed limit at Nirman Vihar Chowk;

(iv) 8.44 times the prescribed limit at Ashram Chowk;

(v) 3 times the prescribed limit at Palika Bazar Crossing.

At other traffic junctions the figures vary from 1.18 to 2 times the prescribed safe limits.

2. Pollutant-Carbonmonoajide;

The concentration of Carbon monoxide (CO) (a highly toxic pollutant that causes headache diziness, lessitude even when present in concentration as small as 30* parts/million, and can be fatal m high concentrations) are found *to* be: —

(i) 224 times the safe prescribed limit, at Kingsway Camp Crossing;

(ii) 2.48 times the safe prescribed limit, at Radhu Cinema Chowk, Shahadra.

(iii) 26 times the safe prescribed limit, at Nirman Vihar Chowk.

At other traffic junctions such as Palika Bazar Crossing. Ashram Chowk etc. the (CO) levels are also fairly high but within prescribed limits.

3. *Pollutant-Nitrogen Oxides* (NO)x

The concentrations of oxides of Nitrogen (NO)x—(a group of pollutants that cause skin irritation, tears in eyes and lead to photochemical smog are found to be:

(i) 6.7 times the prescribed limits at Radhu Cinema Chowk, Shahadra;

(ii) 5.8 times the prescribed limits at Nirman Vihar Chowk;

(iii) 3.1 times the prescribed limits at Kingsway Camp Crossing.

4. *Pollutants—Sulphur dioxide (SO_t) and Lead:*

While the Sulphur dioxide SO, concentrations are found to be $withi_n$ limits, ambient lead concentrations are 2 microgram/metres and above at all the traffic junctions monitored. S02 causes plant damage and respiratory ailments while lead presence in human blood leads to brain damage.

5. *Prescribed Standards:*

The ambient air quality standards; a_3 prescribed by the Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution in respect of suspended particulate matter (SPM), sulphur dioxide (S02) Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Oxides of nitrogen Nox for industrial, residential and sensitive treas at given below:—

Ambient Air Quality Standards

	SPM	SOa	CO	NOx
Indusirial/Mixed u«e	500	120	5000	120
Residential /Rural	200	80	2000	a 00
Sensitive	ioo	3°	1000	IOO

500 MW Atomic Power Plant at Tarapur

1183. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN;

Viill the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to instal the first 500 MW atomic power plant at Tarapur;

(b) if so, what are the details of the project; and

(c) whether this project is part of a ten year profile prepared by the Department of Atomic Energy; if so, what are the details of the profile?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) to (c) The Government has, in principle, approved a 15 years Nuclear Power Profile drawn up by the Department of Atomic Energy which envisages setting up of 12 units of 235 MWe and 10 units of 500 MWe Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors at various parts of the country during the period 1985—2000. The location of these future atomic power stations is under the consideration of the Government

Death of Indian Jawans in Kargil

1184. SHRI MUKHTIAR SlNGH MALIK:
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will tbe PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the 'Times of India' of 7th October, 1985 to the effect that three Indian jawans were killed when Pakistani troops ambushed them on the Indian side of the line of control in the Kargil sector of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, what ar$_e$ the details of the incident; and

(c) whether any protest has been lodged with the Government of Pakistan and if so, what action Bas been taken or i$_s$ proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SlNGH).- (a) and (b)' Government have seen *ihe* media report in question. On 4th October, 1985, Pakistani troops ambushed a small Indian patrol and killed three of our men in an area north of Kargil in Jammu and Kashmir. Our men were On a routine patrol on our side of the Line of Control when the incident occurred. The Pakistani troops; removed the bodies but returned them on 6th October. 1985.